and persons affected by cerebral palsy and also to set up a National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation. I would like to know the progress in this regard.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: Sir, the National Handicapped Welfare Finance and Development Corporation has been registered on 24th January, 1997. Everything is complete. The Corporation is being located at Faridabad. I hope the Corporation will start working within two months from now.

Regarding the National Trust for the Welfare of persons with mental retardation, a Bill was introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 1995. It could not be taken up and it lapsed. I think the Cabinet will very soon give its approval and it will be reintroduced.

SHRI YERRA NARAYANASWAMY: Part (b) of my second supplementary is about the programme named *Viklang Bandhu*. It is aimed at providing rehabilitation facilities in rural areas. I would like to know its details and I would also like to know whether its services will be made available in Andhra Pradesh also.

SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA: *Viklang Bandhu* project is under consideration. It will be available throughout the country, including Andhra Pradesh.

सैयद सिब्ते रज़ी: सभापति महोदय, मंत्री जी ने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि हमने बच्चों के लिए अलग से पूनर्वास की योजनाएं नहीं रखी हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या बच्चों को प्रॉयोरिटी देते हुए आप उनके पुनर्वास के लिए अलग से कुछ कार्यक्रम बनाएंगे, अलग से बच्चों के लिए कार्यक्रम नहीं है, यह आपने अपने उत्तर में कहा है। तो क्या बच्चों को प्रॉयोरिटी देते हुए आप उनके लिए अलग से कार्यक्रम बनाएंगे

†[شری سید سبط رضی: سبھاپتی مہودے۔
منتری جی نے اپنے جواب میں کہا ہے کہ ہم نے
بچوں کیلئے الگ سے "پنر واس کی یوجنائیں"
نہیں رکھی ہیں۔ میں پوچھنا چاہتا ہوں
کہ کیا بچوں کو پرا تھمکتا دیتے ہوئے آپ اُنکے
پنر واس کیلئے الگ سے کچھ پروگرام بنائینگے۔
الگ سے بچوں کیلئے پروگرام نہیں ہیں۔
یہ آپنے اپنے جواب میں کہا ہے تو کیا

†Transliteration in Arabic Script.

بچوں کو پرا تھمکتا دیتے ہوئے آپ اُنکے
لئے الگ سے پروگرام بنائینگے۔]

श्री बलवंत सिंह रामूवालिया: मुझ से बच्चों के लिए स्पैशल रिहैबिलिटेशन फैसिलिटीज़ के बारे में सवाल पूछा गया था। अभी तक तो नहीं है, क्योंकि अभी तक सेप्रेट जो जानकारी है...(**व्यवधान**)

सैयद सिब्ते रज़ी: मैं आश्वासन चाहता हूं कि अलग से कोई प्रोग्राम बनाएंगे विकलांग बच्चों के लिए?

श्री बलवंत सिंह रामूवालिया: हां, ऐसा विचार हो रहा है। मैं बहुत जल्दी एक्सपर्ट्स की मीटिंग बुला रहा हूं ताकि बच्चों की हम शुरू से क्या मदद कर सकते हैं सेप्रेटली उस पर गौर किया जाए।

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO STARRED QUESTIONS

Amount of royalty on coal received by Madhya Pradesh

*504. SHRI LAKKHIRAM AGARWAL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) how much royalty has been received by the Madhya Pradesh Government from the coal-fields in Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97;

(b) whether cess on coal from the coal-fields in Madhya Pradesh is received by the Central Government; and

(c) if so, how much cess has been received during the last three years by the Central Government from the coal-fields in Madhya Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRIMATI KANTI SINGH): (a) The amounts of royalty received by the Government of Madhya Pradesh from the coalfields in Madhya Pradesh during 1994-95, 1995-96 and 1996-97 are given below:—

(Rs. in crores)

1994-95	1995-96	1996-97 (upto 31st January '97)
438.91	666.77	527.48

(b) There is no Central legislation empowering the Central Government to levy Cess on coal. Therefore, the question of Central Government receiving cess on coal from the coalfields in Madhya Pradesh does not arise.

(c) Does not arise in view of the answer given to part (b) the question.

Scheme to solve the problem of Unemployment

*505. SHRI MOHINDER SINGH KALYAN:

SHRIMATI MALTI SHARMA:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any effective and concrete scheme to solve the problem of unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps being taken by Government; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI YOGINDER K. ALAGH): (a) to (d) The person day unemploment rates for male and female in both rural and urban areas as per the CDS Estimates reported in last two NSSO Sample Survey Rounds are as under:—

Person Day Unemployment Rates* as per Current Daily Status

	1987-88			1993-94		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Rural	4.58	6.91	5.25	5.64	5.55	5.61
Urban	8.79	12.00	9.36	6.72	10.52	7.43
Total	5.54	7.61	6.09	5.91	6.33	6.03

*Unemployment as percentage of labour force.

The unemployment rate has increased for rural male between 1987-88 and 1993-94, the major chunk of which includes small farmers, rural artisans and landless labourers. The approach to the Ninth Five Year Plan gives priority to agriculture and rural development with a view to generating adequate productive employment and eradication of poverty. In the accelerated growth scenario for the 9th Plan, efforts will be need to be made to achieve an agricultural growth rate of 4.5% per annum. Targets will be realised through a regionally differentiated strategy based on agronomic, climatic and environment-friendly conditions.

Recognising the high incidence of under employment and increasing casualisation of labour, the approach to the Ninth Five Year Plan has stressed the need for enhancing employment opportunities for the poor.

Greater productive employment will be generated in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are labour intensive, in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and underemployment. Improvements in the quality of employment can be achieved only in situation of rapidly growing productivity to which the labour can lay a just claim.

Seven basic services have been identified for priority attention with an all out effort for their complete coverage in a time bound manner. These are safe drinking water, availability of primary health service facilities, universalisation of primary education, provision of public housing assistance to all shelter less poor families, nutritional support to children, connectivity of all villages and habitations by roads and public distribution system targetted to the poor. This will be given a thrust in the Ninth Plan and this programme is also employment generating.

The artisans in rural areas, despite their rich heritage and skills belong to the poverty group. The existing programme to upgrade their skills and improving their capabilities with modern tool kits would be strengthened in the Ninth Plan. In every district Rural Infrastructural Development Fund (RIDF) will be used for projects which encourage groups of small farmers, artisans or landless labourers to organise for skill upgradation, processing, transport infrastructure or quality improvement, centred around large agro based projects or identified centres of regional, national and export demand.

In addition to above, Special Employment Programmes are in operation to provide employment to the weaker section of the population in both rural and urban areas, which include Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rozger Yojana,